

## California Biosolids Use and Disposal in 2014

(Figures are in dry metric tons for calendar year.)

<u>Generated:</u>		<u>Used, Treated, or disposed:</u>	<u>Stored or in lagoon system*:</u>
Statewide:	688,000	668,900	31,000
North Coast :	9,000	6,000	6,000
San Francisco Bay:	151,000	91,500	4,000
Central Coast:	21,000	6,000	2,000
Los Angeles Basin:	208,000	26,000	< 1,000
Central Valley:	103,000	311,000	7,000
Lahontan:	16,000	55,000	6,000
Colorado River:	12,000	800	6,000
Santa Ana:	107,000	45,000	< 1,000
San Diego:	61,000	37,000	< 1,000
Arizona		87,000	
Nevada		3,200	
Oregon		400	

\*from current year

### Use and disposal:

Land application:	443,000
Landfills:	173,000
ADC:	113,000
Filled:	60,000
Incineration:	20,000
Surface disposal:	19,000
Deep well injection:	9,000
Fuel for cement kilns:	1,000
Other (seed sludge for industrial AD's, etc.):	1,000
Placed into temporary storage or collected in lagoons:	31,000
Total in storage or lagoon systems or old ponds:	70,000

### California biosolids shipped out of state:

To Arizona:	87,000
Land application:	68,000
Composting:	16,000
Landfill:	3,000
To Nevada:	3,200
Land application:	1,000
Composting:	1,200
Landfill:	1,000
To Oregon:	400 (plus small amount of heat dried biosolids)
Landfill:	400

Land application:

Class A:	<u>271,000</u>
Compost:	209,000
Thermophilic digestion:	51,000
Heat dried:	5,000
Air or solar dried, Alternative 4:	6,000

Class B:	172,000
(most Class B is achieved by anaerobic digestion)	

10 counties where biosolids composted (final destinations of compost product may not be tracked)\*:

San Bernardino (3 regional composters):	89,000
Kern (2 regional composters):	83,000
La Paz, AZ (1 regional composter, takes only California biosolids)	16,000
Merced (1 regional composter)	12,000
Santa Barbara (1 regional composter)	5,000
Douglas, NV (1 regional composter, also takes NV biosolids)	1,200
Ventura: (2 POTW operations)	1,500
Sonoma (1 POTW operation)	1,200
Los Angeles (1 POTW operation)	500
Humboldt (2 POTW operations)	400

(\*figures represent tonnages of biosolids received. Ratios of bulking agents added vary widely. Tonnages of final compost product may be higher or lower depending on length time composted and bulking agent ratios.)

10 counties with most biosolids land application (Class B and Class A not including compost):

Yuma, AZ:	68,000	(mix of Class A and B on unincorporated lands)
Kern:	58,000	(Class B on city-owned lands, Class A on unincorporated lands)
Sacramento:	44,000	(mostly Class B on unincorporated lands)
Merced:	34,000	(mix of Class A and B, combination of city and unincorporated lands)
Sonoma:	8,000	(mostly Class B, combination of city and unincorporated lands)
Solano:	6,000	(mostly Class B on unincorporated lands)
Stanislaus:	2,000	(all on city-owned land)
Shasta:	2,000	(all on city-owned land)
San Diego:	2,000	(all heat dried Class A)
Napa:	1,200	(Class B on city and city-leased lands)

10 landfills taking most biosolids:

Newby Island, Santa Clara County:	51,000	(ADC)
Otay Mesa, San Diego:	32,000	(ADC)
H. M. Holloway, Kern:	17,000	(fill, filling excavated mine)
Hay Road, Solano:	15,000	(ADC and fill)
Toland Road, Ventura:	11,000	(ADC and fill; a portion heat dried before use as ADC)
Potrero Hills, Solano:	10,000	(ADC and fill)
Prima Deshecha, Orange:	7,000	(fill)
Vasco Road, Alameda:	6,000	(ADC and fill)
Marina, Monterey:	5,000	(fill)
Simi Valley, Ventura:	4,000	(fill)